

AFTER THE ELECTION.

TILDEN'S TRICK COMPLETELY FAILS.
OREGON SAFE FOR HAYES—DANGER OF TWO STATE GOVERNMENTS IN LOUISIANA.

It appears that the Republican electors in Oregon did not refuse to act with Cronin, but asked Cronin to show his authority for being considered an elector. He refused to show the certificate and withdrew, thus completely depriving himself of any case he might have had in the first place. George F. Hoar says the Republicans are in no dilemma whatever about the matter. Gov. Grover has been burned in effigy. The Democrats of Louisiana talk of organizing a State Government, with their candidate, Nicholls, at its head. The Democratic House in Columbia, S. C., demands a withdrawal of the troops from the Capitol. Gen. Ruler will reply to-day. The Congressional Committee are at Columbia. The canvass for State officers in Florida is announced, and Attorney-General Cocke dissects.

OREGON.

THE ABSURDITY OF CRONIN.

DISPATCHES WHICH SHOW THAT HE DID THE VERY THING NEEDED TO DESTROY HIS WHOLE CASE.
[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The Republican Senators held a caucus this morning for the purpose of exchanging views upon the political situation, and particularly with reference to the action of the Governor of Oregon. Senator Mitchell read a telegram which he had received in response to a request for particulars. It said that the Republican electors remained in the room assigned to them, re-elected Watts, and cast their vote for Hayes and Wheeler, made affidavit to the facts, made out returns, and attached certified copies of the official canvass of the tabulated vote of the State under the great seal of the State. All this the dispatch states was done in the presence and under the supervision of citizens of standing, and was done in full compliance with forms of law.

Senator Mitchell said that the act of Gov. Grover was null and void taken in any sense; the electors met, and Mr. Watts, the ineligible elector, failing to appear, proceeded to fill the vacancy under the following provisions of the State law in regard to electors: "If there shall be any vacancy in the office of an elector, occasioned by death, refusal to act, neglect to attend, or otherwise, the electors present shall immediately proceed to fill by *vice voce* and plurality of votes such vacancy." Two vacancies could not be filled by Cronin with persons who had received no votes at all when two of the regular electors were there to receive the certificates and proceed in the premises according to law. The Senator said that the vote of the regularly elected electors would be brought here and deposited with the President of the Senate, and that, while it would not have the certificate of the Governor, they would present a paper giving the vote for electors to which was attached the broad seal of the State. He said he was confident that this irregularity of form would not affect the vote of the State, as the papers of the legally chosen electors will show more than the Democratic electors can, and all under the seal of the State.

Senator Mitchell's plain statement of the facts gave rise to a very full expression of views upon the constitutional and legal points involved, in which Senators Morton and Edmunds and others took part, all of which went to assure the Senators that they need not have any fears of the result. Information was received here to-day from Oregon, showing that part of the weakness of Cronin's case arises from the fact that he did not carry out his instructions literally, and that he thus made a bad muddle of the whole business. He should have remained with the Republican electors, refused to leave the room, insisted on voting, and thus made a case where there would have been no vacancy in the Electoral College. Instead of this, he appears to have gone off by himself as soon as the genuine electors refused to recognize him, imagining that if he carried the Governor's certificate with him he was the whole Electoral College himself. If he had carried out strictly the programme laid down the result might have been an embarrassing one for the Republicans. As it is, Cronin accomplished no practical result.

THE CAPTURE OF THE CERTIFICATES.
CRONIN OVERDOES THE BUSINESS—A REFUSAL TO SHOW BY WHAT RIGHT HE CLAIMED TO BE AN ELECTOR.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—A press dispatch from Portland, Oregon, says that Watts stated positively, in an interview to-day, that when Secretary Chadwick slipped the certificates of election through the door into Cronin's hand the other electoral candidates present asked what the sealed envelope contained. Cronin answered that it contained certificates of election. Watts, Cartwright, and Odell asked to see the certificates, and Cronin refused all of them. The request was made three times by each of the gentlemen named, and was each time denied. They then demanded that he should produce the certificates, and Cronin refused in the most emphatic terms, at the same time thrusting the envelope in his breast-pocket and buttoning his coat.

Mr. Watts avers there was no person in the room except Cartwright, Odell, Cronin and himself. They saw what Cronin claimed were certificates. So far as they had positive or judicial knowledge the envelope contained nothing except blank slips. He claimed that he was an elector, and said he had a certificate, and asked permission to act with Cartwright and Odell. These gentlemen did not refuse at any time to recognize or to act with him. They demanded that he should exhibit his certificate and show what right he had to claim a seat in the Electoral Board. This he also positively refused to do. Cronin withdrew, and declared that as the other two gentlemen refused to act there existed two vacancies in the board, which he proceeded to fill, appointing Miller and Parker, two staunch Democrats, and then cast the so-called electoral ballot of the State. The Republican electors, after casting the electoral vote proper, prepared a full and complete statement of what took place in the room, of everything that was said and done, to which each appended his affidavit. This statement was then forwarded, together with the sealed ballot, to the President of the Senate.

At an indignation meeting held here last night Gov. Grover was burned in effigy in the public street by a crowd of excited citizens.

REPUBLICANS IN NO DILEMMA.

NO DIFFICULTY IN THE ELECTORAL COUNT—GEORGE F. HOAR SMILES AT MR. HEWITT'S STATEMENT OF THE CASE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—"We shall not take," said George F. Hoar of Massachusetts to-day, "either horn of the dilemma which Mr. Hewitt and his party present to the Republicans. There is no necessary choice between the counting of the fraudulent Tilden vote in Oregon and opening the question as to the validity of the electoral votes in the three disputed States. The Republicans will not admit that if they refuse to go behind the certificates Tilden is elected, or that if they consent to go behind the certificates then Hayes may lose some Southern votes."

Mr. Hoar did not state what the party programme is likely to be, but it is thought that the programme includes this: The President of the Senate, whoever he may be, being apprised of the names of the messengers appointed by the legally authorized electors, will doubtless refuse to receive as the electoral vote the certificates forwarded by rival electors; when the counting takes place the President of the Senate will open all the certificates, and he will not count as certificates the pieces of paper which are known

to be fraudulent; there is no debate in order pending this count, nor is there any constitutional appeal from it; the Constitution simply says that after the President of the Senate has opened the certificates the person who has the greatest number of votes shall be President.

LOUISIANA.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION AFOOT.

THE DEMOCRATS TALK OF ORGANIZING A STATE GOVERNMENT OF THEIR OWN.
[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 8.—The Democrats will hold a caucus to-morrow to consider the question of organizing a State Government. They will in all probability effect such an organization and inaugurate Gen. Nicholls on the first Monday of January. The Democrats will publish officially to-morrow a list of representatives and Senators elected, as shown by the face of the full returns. They claim four majority in the House and four in the Senate. The Returning Board returns give the Republicans 25 majority in the House and two majority in the Senate. Of 17 Senators elected, over nine are Democrats. They will admit only those shown elected by the face of the returns, and will thus make the Senate Democratic.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

A COMMITTEE FROM CONGRESS ARRIVES.
THE DEMOCRATIC HOUSE DEMANDS A WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS—GEN. RULER WILL REPLY TO-DAY.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 8.—The Congressional Investigating Committee arrived here late last night. This morning the committee met and organized, and soon after drove to the State House in carriages. They have since put clerks to work to obtain a copy of the returns of the election as sworn to by the managers of the precincts. These are the same returns which Senator Gordon requested the State Board to permit him to have copied some weeks ago. They have since been in the possession of the Secretary of State, a member of the State Board.

The Mackey House and Senate have been in session to-day but have taken no important action. The committee appointed by the Democratic House yesterday discharged its mission to-day, which was to call upon the officer commanding the United States troops, inform him that the House is legally constituted, ask the withdrawal of the troops from that building, and, if refused, to demand by what authority the troops are retained there. Gen. Ruler has not yet answered in writing the questions propounded to him by the committee, but proposes to do so to-morrow morning. The Democratic House has also instructed the Judiciary Committee to employ counsel and proceed against D. H. Chamberlain for treasonable acts in usurping the government of the State, and to ascertain and report what counties are not represented in the House.

All is quiet. Both parties appear to be waiting for the action of the Congressional Committee.

A PLAN TO CRIPPLE CHAMBERLAIN.

A SUIT BROUGHT TO PREVENT THE USE OF THE STATE FUNDS.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 8.—Judge Carpenter of the Third Judicial Circuit Court this evening issued a temporary injunction on complaint of the taxpayers enjoining two banks in this city which are State depositories of the public funds from paying out any money on checks signed by F. L. Cardozo, claiming to act as public treasurer. Cardozo is the Republican treasurer, acting under Chamberlain, and it is claimed by the plaintiffs that his term of office under the Constitution expired on the 3d of December, and his successor has not yet qualified. If the injunction is sustained the Republican Government will be left without funds.

FLORIDA.

COMPLETION OF THE CANVASS.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL COCKE DISSENTS—THE MAJORITY.

TALLAHASSEE, Dec. 8.—The Canvassing Board to-day concluded its canvass for Governor and members of Congress, and the result was declared against the protest of the Attorney-General, who refused to sign the canvass on the ground of fraud and irregularity, and in disobedience to Judge White's order restraining the board. The other members of the board will answer Judge White's order for contempt by saying they had already canvassed the vote when the order was served on them. From this view the Attorney-General dissents. The whole vote cast for Governor was 46,874, of which Stearns, Republican, received 23,666, and Drew, Democrat, 23,208; Stearns's majority, 458. For Lieutenant-Governor the whole vote cast was 46,551, of which Montgomery (Rep.) received 23,577, and Hull (Dem.) 22,974; majority for Montgomery, 304. Congressional vote—1st District, 24,418, of which Purman (Rep.) received 12,356, and Davidson (Dem.) 12,061; majority for Purman, 295. 2nd District, 22,437, of which Bissell (Rep.) received 11,289, and Finley (Dem.) 11,148; majority for Bissell, 141. All the troops leave to-morrow for South Carolina except one company of infantry.

WHAT DO TWEED'S PAPERS CONTAIN.

EXAMINATION OF HIS BAGGAGE BY DISTRICT-ATTORNEY BLISS—THE PAPERS ARE SENT TO WASHINGTON TO THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL—BELIEF THAT THEY CONTAIN VERY IMPORTANT MATTER.

At a late hour last evening it was learned that all the papers captured at Vigo with William M. Tweed, after having been examined by the United States District-Attorney, George Bliss, and others authorized by the Government to examine them, had been forwarded to Washington, where they will undergo examination by the Attorney-General and possibly by Secretary Fish also.

These were the papers which were detained on board the Franklin at the time of Tweed's arrival. It was subsequently stated by Tweed that the contents of his baggage were simply valueless linen, and no papers of any importance were to be found. It is believed, however, that most of the more valuable papers retained by Tweed for his defense are contained in these trunks, and are now in the hands of the Washington authorities, for what purpose is not known.

CALIFORNIA'S VOTE.

HAYES'S MAJORITY 2,757—THREE REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN ELECTED.

The official vote of California, with the exception of Marin County, gives Gov. Hayes 2,757 majority. The canvass of the electoral vote was delayed until the last moment on account of the absence of the vote of Marin County. A summary of the vote of the State this year and at previous elections is given below. The total has been increased by 59,985 since 1872, and by 33,100 since 1876:

Rep.	Dem.	Total.	1876.
1876—President—70,593	76,464	147,057	2,777
1876—Congress—81,043	72,228	153,271	6,818
1876—Governor—77,884	72,048	149,932	5,836
1876—Controller—77,884	61,509	139,393	4,375
1876—Senator—39,789	58,688	98,477	18,689
1876—President—54,020	71,178	125,198	22,228
1876—Congress—54,020	46,747	100,767	24,902

Including 44 votes for Peter Cooper (Greenback), as follows: Alameda County, 12; Monterey, 3; San Benito and Santa Clara, 3 each; San Bernardino, 1; Sonoma, 6; Fresno, 1; Kern, 1; Kings, 1; Los Angeles, 1; Placer, 1; Stanislaus, 1; Tuolumne, 1; Yuba, 1; Total, 44.

The vote for Congressmen in November is compared below with the vote in 1876 and 1872. In 1872 the

Republicans elected three Congressmen. In 1875 they elected only one. This year they regained all they lost in 1875. The 11th District has been Democratic at each election. In 1875, when there were three candidates in each district, John K. Luttrell (Dem.) of the 11th District was the only member who received a majority; the others were elected by pluralities.

Rep.	Dem.	Total.	1875.
11th—President—11,338	11,338	22,676	11,338
11th—Congress—11,338	11,338	22,676	11,338
11th—Governor—11,338	11,338	22,676	11,338
11th—Controller—11,338	11,338	22,676	11,338
11th—Senator—11,338	11,338	22,676	11,338

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE ORIENTAL CONFLICT.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE IN LONDON—A NEW GREEK MINISTRY FORMED—ROMANIA WARLIKE.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 8, 1876.
The National Conference on the Eastern question was held to-day at St. James Hall. The object of the assembly, which was large, was to oppose the pro-Turkish policy of the British Government. The Duke of Westminster presided. Letters were read from the Bishop of Manchester, the Marquis of Bath, the Duke of Argyll, and the Right Hon. Lord Lowe. Among the speakers were Mr. Gladstone, the Bishop of Oxford, Anthony Trollope, and Sir George Campbell and Henry Richards, M. P.

ATHENS, Friday, Dec. 8, 1876.
A new ministry has been formed in consequence of the defeat of the Chamber of Deputies of the proposed increase of taxes for war purposes. The new Government is composed as follows: M. Deligeorgis, Minister of Foreign Affairs and of the Council; M. Delyannis, Minister of the Interior; M. Levidis, Minister of Finance; M. Petmeza, Minister of War; M. Voulpiotis, Minister of Justice; M. Canacari, Minister of Public Worship, and M. Luchios, Minister of Marine.

ST. PETERSBURG, Friday, Dec. 8, 1876.
In order to prevent the difficulties and delays which would result from referring questions to St. Petersburg the Czar has authorized Gen. Ignatieff, the Russian Ambassador, to exercise large discretion at the Conference.

RIGA, Friday, Dec. 8, 1876.
Goods traffic on the Danubian and Wilna Railway is suspended.

BUCHAREST, Friday, Dec. 8, 1876.
The Chamber of Deputies to-day voted \$200,000 for the maintenance of the concentrated Roumanian army until the end of this year.

MR. GLADSTONE ON THE EASTERN QUESTION.

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 9, 1876.
Mr. Gladstone, in the course of a powerful anti-Turkish speech at the National Conference yesterday, charged Lord Beaconsfield with being personally responsible for the Government's position. He declared Ottoman supremacy should be abolished throughout the insurgent provinces. Foreign intervention he regarded as indispensable. He enlarged the Czar and the Russian people, although he admitted that the bureaucracy and military party ought to be regarded with suspicion. England, in accordance with her duty and traditions, ought to loyally participate in the liberation of the East.

CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE SULTAN.
A special dispatch to the Standard from Constantinople says: "A conspiracy to depose the present Sultan was discovered on Tuesday night. The conspirators, six of whom were found in disguise in the palace itself and arrested, had planned to carry off the ex-Sultan Murad in a steamer, which they had already engaged, to Athens. When they intended to proclaim that Murad had recovered his reason, and the Sultan Hamid was consequently an usurper. The prisoners are of various nationalities. One is a Greek, and is brother to the Chief Dragoman of one of the principal foreign consulates."

The Turks will propose at the conference that the reforms be guaranteed by a mixed commission. Various intrigues and secret societies have met at Bucharest, and drawn up a list of demands to be addressed to the conference. A special dispatch says an allusion in a recent speech of Prince Bismarck to "those whose acts might menace Austria" is regarded at Rome as addressed to Italy.

THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION.

THE SITUATION DEEMED ALARMING—PRESIDENT LERDO SUPPORTED BY A MAJORITY OF THE STATES—DIAZ'S CHARACTER.

JUAN NAVARRO, the Mexican Consul, stated yesterday to a Tribune reporter that he had no means of ascertaining any information about the revolution in Mexico, because telegraphic communication had been cut off by the revolutionists. The rumor that Porfirio Diaz defeated the Government army about 100 miles from the City of Mexico, and that President Lerdo had fled to Morelia he believed to be true, and considered a matter of great alarm. At the present time, he said, there were three men who wanted to be President—Diaz, Iglesias, and Lerdo. The first he knew personally, and considered him a brave man, but incompetent for the office of Chief Magistrate. He characterized him as ignorant and ambitious, and said that he had no wealth to carry out his designs, but counted a large number of soldiers among his followers. The attempts of Iglesias he did not consider alarming. Lerdo is the only man of the three who should be President. He was rightfully elected in May, and was declared elected by Congress. He is a man of great intellectual attainments, a soldier and a leader. The majority of the States are in his favor, and since the late in his favor also, he is able to maintain his office. With this struggle with Diaz would terminate he was unable to say, by reason of the lack of advice from Mexico, but he thought it would be a long time.

AFFAIRS AT MATAMOROS.

MATAMOROS, Dec. 8.—Gen. Revueltas released John J. Smith last evening on his own recognizance. Smith has been held in a filthy prison for nearly three months, part of the time in a dark cell, without a particle of food against him. The action of Revueltas throughout has been cruelly tyrannical, a gross outrage on Smith, and an insult to the United States which, if not redressed by the Government, will leave no American safe on this frontier.

The report that President Lerdo and his Cabinet had retired toward the Pacific coast is confirmed from many apparently authentic sources. Gen. Revueltas this morning issued a circular letter to the merchants of Matamoros, requesting them to meet him at 3 p. m. to-day to consult on important business, and stating that they would be subjected to a loan, or in default thereof be forced to personal labor on the fortifications. The merchants fear that this extraordinary invitation involves some scheme of plunder preparatory to the flight of Revueltas.

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

TAXATION TO REMAIN UNCHANGED—THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

VERSAILLES, Friday, Dec. 8, 1876.
In the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon M. Leon Say, Minister of Finance, made a financial statement in the course of which he demonstrated the absolute impossibility of reducing the taxes. He stated that the revenue of the present year, compared with that of 1875, showed an increase of only one per cent instead of the normal increase of three per cent. Exports were stationary in consequence of the depression of business abroad.

The Presidents of the various groups of the Left, in their conference with the Ministers, proposed a programme which neither President MacMahon nor the Ministers appear as yet to be able to accept. The Presidents of the Left have made report on their interviews to their respective groups, and have declared that the Cabinet no longer exists. The question upon which they differed from MacMahon and the Ministers probably concerns the appointment of public functionaries and the limitation of the President's power to interfere therein. The crisis is kept upon this matter, and not by the questions upon which the Cabinet suffered defeat in the Chamber of Deputies.

A committee has been formed in London to obtain subscriptions for the relief of wounded Turkish soldiers. Lord Stanley of Alderley has subscribed £5,000.

IMPORTANT RAILROAD DECISION.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 8.—Judge Miller has rendered his decision in the suit of the United States against the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Company, for five per cent of the net earnings, under the law of 1862 creating the Pacific railroads. The decision is that in ascertaining the net earnings, operating and construction expenses and also interest on bonds shall be first deducted. As in this case there is no residue, the suit of the Government is dismissed. This is in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court in the suit of the Rubber Co. vs. Goodyear, 9 Wallace, and St. John vs. Erie Railway, 42 Wallace.

THE GREAT CATASTROPHE.

A DEATH-ROLL OF ALMOST THREE HUNDRED.

THE CORONERS' ESTIMATE OF THURSDAY BELIEVED TO BE CORRECT—202 BODIES RECOVERED, AND 215 IDENTIFIED—BURIAL OF THE DEAD—NUMEROUS PRIVATE FUNERALS YESTERDAY—BROOKLYN'S TRIBUTE TO-DAY—COMMORATIVE SERVICES ARRANGED FOR SUNDAY—ACTION OF THE ASSOCIATES OF THE TWO ACTORS—THE SEARCH IN THE RUINS KEPT UP WITH MEAGER RESULTS—RELIEF FOR THOSE IN SUFFERING.

The number of lives lost by the burning of the Brooklyn Theater proves to have been 292. Of these 215 have been identified, and interesting details concerning them will be found below. There are 77 recovered bodies which still remain unidentified. The funeral ceremonies of a considerable number of the dead were held in Brooklyn yesterday. The city will bury the unrecognized and friendless victims of the disaster in Greenwood to-day, with every mark of respect and grief. Mayor Schroeder has issued a proclamation requesting the closing of places of business, and a division of the National Guard is called out to act as escort for the procession. Public services in honor of the dead will be held in the Brooklyn Academy of Music, the New Park, and Hooley's Theater on Sunday, and many prominent clergymen will take part. The companies of the Union Square and Brooklyn Theater have made arrangements for the funeral of Burroughs and Murdoch in the Church of the Transfiguration in this city. The work of relieving the people who have been brought to want by the calamity has been entered upon with activity. The search of the ruins of the Brooklyn Theater still continues, but only one body and a few fragments were found yesterday.

CORRECTED LIST OF THE IDENTIFIED.

THE NUMBER THIS FAR RECOGNIZED AND REMOVED FOR BURIAL, 215—NAMES OF THE UNFORTUNATES—BRIEF HISTORIES OF THOSE IDENTIFIED YESTERDAY.

Careful computation of the number of persons lost at the Brooklyn Theater fixes it at 292, the number officially returned by the coroners. The names of all the persons are given in the two lists which THE TRIBUNE publishes this morning. Of the total number 215 have been identified, and the full names and addresses of these are given in THE TRIBUNE list under the above head. The utmost care has been taken in the compilation of this terrible death-roll. It is arranged alphabetically in order to aid in its supervision by all interested. The brief histories of the dead, which formed a striking feature of yesterday's list, are continued this morning, and some particulars of all identified yesterday will be found. In yesterday's TRIBUNE friends of the lost will find other particulars which are omitted in this issue, though the names of all persons identified from the beginning are in the list as now published. This repetition is unavoidable if accuracy is aimed at, for it is only by keeping an absolutely perfect alphabetical list that duplication of names can be avoided. By this process the list of 367 published yesterday has been pruned down to 292. It is hoped that still others may be found named more than once. Following is the list:

ADDISON, JOHN, No. 177 Water-st.

ALBERT, AMANDA, age 18, No. 266 Atlantic-ave. A young man, despite his feminine name.

ALBERT, LOUIS, age 17. Brother of Amanda. They were identified by the cloth of the coat, but could not tell which. They were young men, it is said, of fine character.

ANDREWS, WILLIAM.

ARMSTRONG, CHRISTOPHER, No. 462 De Kalb-ave. Identified by a letter found on his person.

ARMAS, ANTONIO, No. 341 Hamilton-ave.

ASHWELL, JOSE, A. J., No. 66 Fleet-place.

AUBRECHT, GUSTAVE, No. 32 Hudson-ave.

BAKER, WILLIAM H. W., No. 606 Vanderbilt-ave.

BENNETT, JOHN, No. 129 Butler-st., age 18. The body was found in the theater in company with Frank Hoffman and Veith, and all were lost. He kept a fishstand at Oswald's place in Court-st. and was a very steady man. The remains were identified by a cardigan jacket and wristlets.

BREMERSON JOHN, No. 310 Park-st., New-York. The body was identified by relatives, and after a post-mortem examination of this body was made by County Physician Chadwick, who found that the cause of death was due to asphyxia. The body was removed to his late residence in Fulton-st. yesterday.

BRODERICK, PATRICK, No. 85 Sackett-st. He was the sole support of a feeble mother. He has another brother, but a large family requires more money than he is able to earn. He was a laborer in New-York. He visited the theater against the wishes of his mother, and said: "Pat, I don't want you to go to the theater, but you must go, for a friend has given me a ticket. You know I would not take the money to go to such a place, but I have a little pleasure. I have not been to see a play for years." Broderick's brother searched for the body, and recovered it from the theater. He was identified by his mother.

BROOKS, ADRIEN, No. 1,667 Atlantic-ave.

BROWN, MARY, No. 62 Fulton-st.

BOYLE, ROBERT H., No. 138 Portland-ave.

BROWN, HANNAH A., Howard-ave. and Sumner-st.

BROWN, WILLIAM, No. 520 Hick-st.

BRUNT, WILMOT, No. 67 Flatbush-ave.

BRYANT, EDWARD E., Bridgehampton, L. I.

BRYANT, WILLIAM, No. 375 Navy-st.

BURKE, HENRY M., No. 190 Fulton-st.

BURKE, FREDERICK, age 17, Montreal, Canada. He had no friends in the city, except his brother George, mentioned below. They boarded at the Bicklow House. Identified by a key found on Frederick, age 20.

BURKE, GEORGE, brother of Frederick, age 20.

BURROUGHS, CLARA, actor, New-York.

BURTON, WILLIAM E., No. 436 Lafayette-ave.

BURTON, WILLIAM E., No. 263 Plymouth-st.

CALHOUN, SAMUEL, No. 138 North Portland-ave.

CARLILE, DAVID, a sailor visiting a friend on Gold-st.

CASIDY, MICHAEL, No. 471 Adelphi-st. The remains were badly disfigured, but were identified by relatives, who were looking for him on the coast of Europe, and who had escaped the flames. The body was removed to his late residence yesterday.

CARELET, JOHN, No. 164 Prince-st.

CHICHESTER, THOMAS, Court and Joralemon-aves. He was identified and buried yesterday afternoon. He was identified with James Sayden.

CHRISTIAN, THOMAS H., age 24, No. 232 Court-st. His body was identified, and he was buried yesterday afternoon.

COLLINS, EDWARD F., No. 101 President-st.

CONLEY, ROBERT, No. 18, Carroll-st. Identified by Francis Clark, a friend, by a suspender fastening. Two other persons went to the theater with him, but were not seen. They sat in the front corner of the top occupied. They had driven an express wagon during the Fall.

CONNON, PETER, No. 16 Walworth-st.

CONROY, MICHAEL, No. 256 Fifth-ave.

COWEN, JAMES, No. 187 Boerum-st., Brooklyn, E. D. Craft, George, No. 187 Boerum-st., who was identified by the brother of Michael Craft, who was identified on Thursday. The brothers attended the funeral together and both perished. The remains were removed to his late residence yesterday.

CRANDALL, WILLIAM E., age 28, No. 325 Myrtle-ave. He was recognized Thursday evening by his brother Charles and Nathaniel H. Lane, from his shirt studs and his watch chain and his clothing. He was the son of the Rev. Mr. Crandall, Baptist minister of Plainfield, N. J., and a graduate of Harvard University. He was a man of excellent character. His remains were taken to Plainfield, N. J., at 8:30 p. m. yesterday.

CREED, WALTER W., No. 44 Dufrid-st. He went to the theater on Tuesday night in company with W. H. Pearce. Mr. Creed and Mr. Pearce were absent from the city at the time, visiting some friends in the country, and did not return until the evening. They were missing until they returned yesterday evening. They had been getting low, and were able to identify both of the bodies.

DE YOE, CHARLES E., age 19, No. 34 Devocat-st. Identified by his father by means of a watch and fragments of clothing. He was employed in the office of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company; an only child to him by a friend, and by a watch and papers in his pocket.

DIETZ, AARON, No. 394 Kent-ave.

DIETZ, ABRAHAM, brother of above.

DONER, HUGH F., No. 119 Tillary-st.

DONALDY, WILLIAM, No. 229 Navy-st.

DOODY, EDWARD P., age 18, No. 103 President-st. Identified by a student study, a fragment of his shirt, a watch and his gloves.

DUFFET, MATILDA WARD, No. 18 North Oxford-st.

DUNER, JAMES E., No. 143 Canton-st.

DUNLAP, CHARLES, Eighty-first-st. and Boulevard, N. Y.

EVANS, SYDNEY, Hudson, near DeKalb-ave. This was the body of a colored man, but he could be distinguished from the others with difficulty. He was identified by relatives, who recognized peculiar marks upon the clothing. County Physician Chadwick found a post-mortem examination of this body yesterday and found that death was due to asphyxia. The body was removed to Hudson-ave.

FARRELL, GEORGE J., No. 145 Dufrid-st., near FARRON, HIRAM, age 19, residing on De Kalb-ave., near Kent-st. was identified this morning by his father, Thomas H. Farron, by the keys in his pockets.

FITZGERALD, GEORGE, age 15, No. 70 High-st. He was with another boy named Angelo, who occupied the front seat of the car. They were coming down the stairs together when the crowd separated them, the stairs gave